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#### ABSTRACT

Designed to better acquaint U.S. teenagers with their counterparts in India, the four lesson plans and supplementary materials contained in this document ask students to compare their lives with those of Indian teenagers in the following areas: education, recreation, dating/marriage, and problems. (DB)

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## MIDDLE AND UPPER CLASS TEENAGE LIFE IN URBAN INDIA

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This project was completed under a U.S. Department of Education Fulbright-Hays Summer Se inar Abroad Grant, 1989, Ms. Lunching Chiao, Project Director.



The objective of this project can be simply stated: to better acquaint the American teenager with his or her counterpart in India. They will become aware of differences of course, but they will also find surprising similarities as well both in their school life and after school activities. Four sample lesson plans are included along with supplementary materials. American teenagers will be asked to compare their lives with Indian teenagers in the following four areas: education, recreation, dating/marriage, and problems. I hope that this project will be a useful addition to the collection of curriculum materials on India and that it enhances the teaching of global perspectives.

\* \* \*

Research for this project was done in India during July and August of 1989. Interviews with individuals and with groups of teenagers were conducted in New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras. Visits to schools and discussions with Indian teachers were also very helpful. Printed materials were taken from Indian newspapers and magazines, especially those for youth. Special thanks must be given to the Fulbright-Hays Summer Seminar Abroad program, for just "being there" was an education - walking the streets, sitting in a park, going to the movies, Indian television, ordering a pizza at Big Max. It was all a learning experience which I hope can be shared with my teaching colleagues across the United States in this report.



Aim: How are Indian schools different from American schools?

Procedure: Go over the following information.

There are two types of schools in India:

Public - which are tuition-funded schools, often with a private trust of their own and some government grants. They are usually for the middle and upper classes and English is often the medium of instruction. They are considered to be India's best schools. (They are like private schools in the U.S.)

Government - tuition free, but fees and books are paid for by the parents. The boys and girls schools are most often separated.

The system: Primary to Grade 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Mandatory
Grade 5 to Grade 10 \_\_\_\_ Mandatory
Plus 2 (Grades 11 & 12)
3 Years College (Bachelor's Degree)
2 Years Graduate School (Master's Degree)

Examinations: After Grade 10 and Grade 12 students must take difficult examinations if they are to advance into the school or college of their choice. [See enclosed material - Admission Syndrome.]

A typical high school curriculum would include: Social Studies

SOCIAL SU

Math

Science

3 Languages: Hindi, English, & the native language of the student

Physical Education

Vocational & Technical Courses: Computers, Typing, Electronics, Woodworking, Bookkeeping, etc.

Large classes: 45 students in a class is not unusual. Discipline is excellent (most sitting up straight, paying attention).

The teacher often lectures but does call on students to answer questions.



Now ask the following questions:

How is the above similar to the school you are attending?
What are the differences?
What surprises you the most? Why?
What are the best things about the Indian school system?
the worst things?
How would you feel if your future life depended on one test?

Summary: A group of Indian students expressed the following attitudes about high schools in the United States:

- they are too easy
- there is little discipline
- students are too free
- American students do not respect their teachers

Would you agree with them? Why or why not?



#### SPECIAL REPORT

xaminations. The word sends shivers down the spines of sincere students. Threehour encounters that's to decide their fate. For their performance will serve as a kay

to un lock the door to their future careers. No sooner does the exam 'fever' subside, steams up the tension of results, for the precious mark-sheets will serve as a passport for walking into a degree college or a professional institution of one's choice. Getting into them is tough ir than scal-Himalayan ing the heights. So it seems. The tortuous terminal points, tenth and twelfth often give almost sleepless nights to the concerned parents too as admissions have come to be an agonising experience because the ambitious go-getters want to put their academic 'excellence' to the best of use.

But the mark-sheets must be a real knock-out. Anywhere from eightyfive per cent and above could give some hope to the student desirous of joining a science college. For commerce too, admissions have become quite tough, with reputed colleges demanding somewhere in the vicinity of seventy-five per cent and above. Arts, unfortunately is still considered the 'rendezvous for the residue.'

Admission to professioninstitutions is an ordeal, with a mark here or there costing the student his career. Frustration, hassles, headaches and even heartaches. The syndrome. admission Parental pressures and demands cause further anxiety to students. Standards tenth and twelfth tantamount to study, study, and study!!! No time for play (even exercises in some cases). So what if

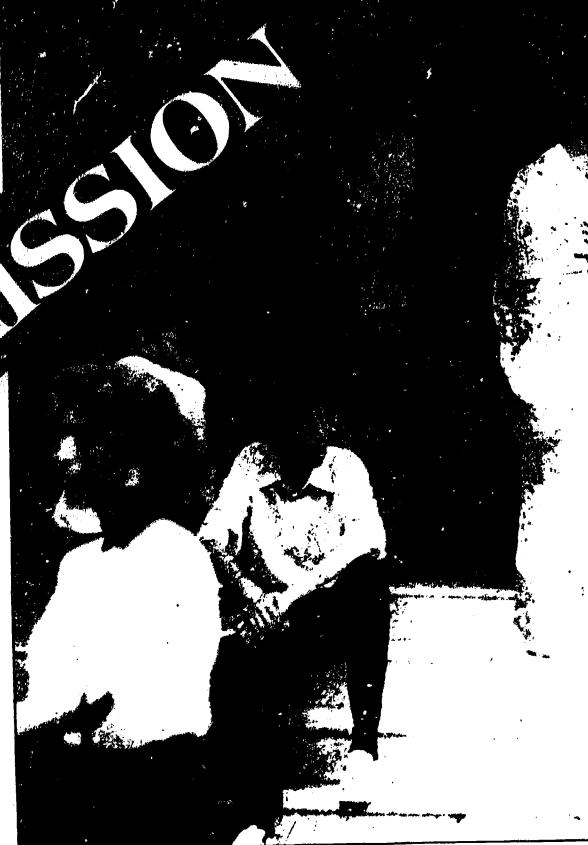
lack becomes a dull boy! The top priority is to emerge a topper or at least figure in the merit list. The burden of expectations is heavy.

And the student like a saddled horse rides the road that would expectedly take him close to attaining the 'coveted' percentage. High scores make for high hopes! But if an unfortunate students' marks are not in keeping with the cut-off percentages, he may even be denied an application form. Unfair. But that's true as we are telling-it-like-it-is.

What has prompted such a frightening situation?

"Almost total dependence

of admissions on percentage secured at the final exams", believes Father John Misquita, Principal, St. Xaviers. He adds, "the extremely objective pattern of question papers resulted in larger





portant to seek admission to some private coaching class like Agrawals before getting into a reputed college," observes Prof. S.M. Gandhi, Head of the Dept of Mathematics at St. Xaviers.

A professor of Physics from a North Bombay College comments, "for the past few years, the pattern of question papers set by the board has become extremely objective. With the help of model questions,

ering
done by
colleges and
coaching classes on the 'expected' portion, it is little
surprise that bookworms and champion crammers secure 90% and above.
Such numbers have shot
up but the seats haven't."

## SCRAMBLE FOR SCIENCE

"If you take the last decade, the scramble for science has increased, whereas the number of science colleges has grown by a mere five per cent," points out Principal Apte.

On an average, a bigger more reputed college in Bombay has a capacity of around 500 seats in the Science branch. But they receive applications to the tune of 3000 to 3500. Such a situation is even beyond their control. Obviously with limited intake capacity, the criterion limiting the admissions gets tighter. And admissions then come to

numbers getting high percentages. With the board boosting up the grades, indirectly, correspondingly the cut-off percentages have risen."

Commerce, Science or Arts are the only 'popular' faculties so far. Although the coveted piece of paper called, 'degree' has very little to offer by way of job prospects, the University 'stamp' is still a 'must'. And the scramble for seats to degree colleges gets

worse. Science remains the most esteemed faculty as it is the all-important avenue to professional courses after HSC. And at these two terminal points, the admission syndrome is most pronounced.

Both heads of SIES and Sydenham colleges, Prof. Apte and Prof. S. Modak feel that the admission scene is getting out of hand but the picture isn't very clear.

"There is no survey

done as to what is the demand for science seats and to what extent such a demand is met by the existing number of colleges," points out Principal Apte, whereas Principal S. Modak feels "it's difficult to analyse the admission syndrome."

Over the years the graph of cut-off percentages at professional institutions and degree colleges have zoomed.

"For most toppers it is im-

be an ordeal with colleges

in demand downing their shutters for Science at 88% to 90% and professional ones asking for nothing less than 95%. Ridiculous? Isn't it? But that's the stark reality! What is s genesis of such a situation? Now has such competition mindless risen unchecked over the years? Principal Misquita blames partly the failure of 10+2+3 system at the plus two stage. Opines he, "this system, has created two terminal points, one is tenth and other, the twelfth standard. Now at the +2 stage, as expected, a large portion of students haven't opted out of the

academic mainstream in

courses. So colleges have

been congested. This is

because still too much

prestige is attached to a

degree holder, not accept

ing the fact that other di-

ploma, vocational courses

are equally serviceable."

vocational

to

taking

On the other hand, Principal Pradhan of Ruparel College maintains, "it is the dual policy regarding admissions that has made the situation so acute. By alloting junior classes to both schools and colleges, the strength is divided. Parental mentality being rigid, they prefer to push their chil-



Prof. S.M. Gandhi



dren into degree colleges as that would secure their graduation. So schools remain underutilised. And mind you there are students seeking admissions to degree colleges from ICSE, CBSE and SSC boards."

#### GOVT. TO BE BLAMED

Cutting deeper and reaching the very crux of 'svnadmission the drome', it appears that the problem is a deep-rooted one. Prof. Ram Joshi, exvice-chancellor of Bombay University, an educationist in his own right who held the vicechancellorship for six years (1977-83) holds the government responsible for the present rut. He recalls, "when the Kothari Commission recommended + 2, they called it higher secondary belonging to schools. Now the government of Maharrealised ashtra thev would have to spend money to upgrade the existing infrastructure of the schools. They didn't seem inclined to do so, and alloted the +2 classes to

both schools and colleges. I feel they must make amends. They should guarantee a seat to every, student not the choice of college, thereby doing away with the craze for only reputed institutions." But the damage is done and discontent is on the rise.

Bhaven Mehta, who secured 86.5% last year at HSC, failed to get into a science college of his choice. He complains, "after the admissions were closed, I learnt that some students with a two or three per cent less than me were admitted only because they had governmental recommendations. I was totally demoralised."

Defending such baseless accusations, Principal Apte, Principal S. Modak and Principal Pradhan point out that a certain number of seats are reserved not only for SC/ST, which is a must by law, but as per rules laid down by the deputy director of education, a certain quota of seats have to be kept for students coming through the state government.

And, yet, year after year the situation seems to be getting out of hand. Getting percentages in fifties or sixties hardly evokes any praise as that would be the cut-off percentages demanded for admissions to the arts faculty in colleges enjoying a fairly good reputation. "I don't think the situation is that hopeless," opines Prin-"You cipal Pradhan. know by now that for science faculty the problem is fewer seats and greater number of students scorhigh percentages. With arts, the situation has never been so acute. For commerce, the demand has shot up, but so have the number of colleges as compared to science institutions."

And what about those seeking admissions to professional courses. To that he replies, "there are private engineering and medical colleges in and around Bombay. Their tuition fees are high for they are non-aided but they offer an alternative. Those who've secured good percentages but could not meet the cut-off point can



join various polytechnics that have sprung up. Industrial are There Training Institutes (ITI's) for those who desire to take to more practical jobvocational oriented courses.'

Citing some statistics, Principal Pradhan adds, "last year 55,000 students opted for commerce course. Now will the city of Bombay offer that many jobs? Same is true for a degree in engineering and so on. The problem is that there has been no instudy conformative



Father Misquita

ducted in the field of human resources development.'

Every college adopts its own criteria for admissions. IIT's have their Joint Entrance Exams (JEE), which serves as a passport to these highly institutions. esteemed Obviously, getting the right ' bject combinations would depend on the students' standing on the merit list. But amongst colleges it seems St. Xavier's have adopted a criteria for balanced admission. Informs Father Misquita, "like all colleges, we take percentage scored as the base. Then we give certain weightage to marks scored in the group. Next PCM-Bio extra-curricular comes leadership activities, qualities, social work, inter-school credentials, musical talent specially in Indian classical music. Also we consider applicants residing nearby, giving preference to students coming from jesuit schools, since we are also a Jesuit institution. So forming a cumulative index on these lines, we

admit students and not just fill up our seats."

"We give preference to outstanding sportsmen, maintains vice-principal SIES college - S. Ramanathan. "Unlike many colleges where they don't accept even forms of students who've scored below a certain stipulated percentage, we don't deny the right of a student to at least apply to a college of his choice."

college would "No accept students by compromising on the quality and standard of the institution," says Kamalini Bhansali, vice-chancellor, SNDT University. This institution all-women's has for decades catered to the growing demand for academic and vocational courses amongst the fair sex. Offering eight middle level 2-3 years' diplomas

in Opthalmic Technology. Food Technology, Medical Technology, Pharmacy, Electronics, Dress-making & Fashion Co-ordination, Commercial & Secretarial Practice and Interior Design. "The cut-off percentages for these diplomas vary between 60% to 80% with electronics requiring the highest percentage. But mind you, for these polytechnic courses and also Home Science, if a student has secured only around sixty per cent. there's no reason for her to feel dejected. If she can't get into the University Juhu Campus, then we have colleges at Ghatkopar, Matunga, and in the mofussil areas and cities like Pune, Nasik and Surat. So no one is ultimately denied admission.

Vocationalising the +2

Over the years Vidyasagar Classes have produced creditable results in cultivating students for IIT JEE and PMT. Consistently for the test 4 years 1 out of every 5 of its students succeeded at JEE. Also 50% of the successful Bombey students at PMT were from Vidyasagar

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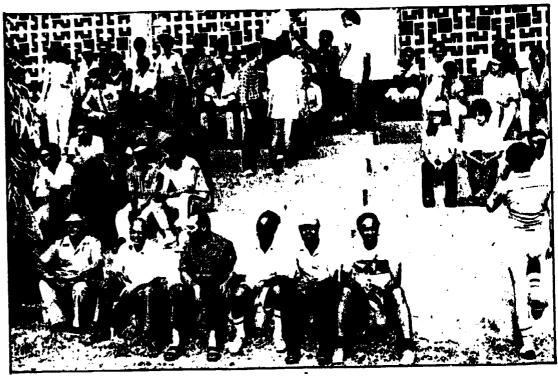
stage in a big way seems to be a potent solution to decongest degree colleges. But it seems a good beginning has been made.

Kamalini Bhansali adds that the new education policy has seen the formulation of courses like the centrally-aided programme for terminal vocational courses at the +2

"There's the minimal competitive course, introduced under the recent educational policy, whereby those students securing low percentages can get directly admitted to vocational courses helping them improve their job prospects, after doing their HSC," states Principal Pradhan of Ruparel College.

#### EMPLOYMENT CRITERIA

But for job-seekers having diplomas sans University stamp it could be difficult. Complains Satish Bindra, "we all know what the Bombay University has come to be. Yet a University degree graduate gets preference most often over other diploma holders, whose applications go way down in the pile. What's the point starting such courses when those sitting in power don't want to change their employment criteria. Satish, a diploma holder from a reputed polytechnic, is a victim of rigid attitudes, who still hasn't managed to land himself a job of his choice and aptitude. To this Prof. Ram Joshi reacts, "if Uni-"versity's stamp is still held in high esteem, then University itself must start distant education, correspondence study, 2 to 3 years' degree programmes. At least that will save a young job-seeker from the stigma attached



to 'external' courses or diplomas."

Fortunately, the University has heard the call and started Directorate of Distant Education (DDE) ofiering correspondence courses in Arts, Commerce and also Science. But a great deal of prestige is attached to studying in the best of colleges. Parents pressurise their children to come out toppers. All cannot, since every student has his/her limitarunning The tions. around, from pillar to post begins knocking both students and parents down to their knees.

## PARENTAL ATTITUDE

Joining a reputed college is a prestige issue, more so in the city of Bombay with parents fercing their wards to vie for the top places. Some very authoritarian parents dictate the college of their choice. At times for foolish reasons.

"I'm an ex-Ruiaite. Last year my son after S.S.C. couldn't get into Ruia as he fell short by a few marks in Science subjects. I felt dejected for I wanted him to be a Ruiaite too. I kept nagging him all through the year. This year my daughter is awaiting her tenth results. But I'm going to spare her the torture, as I've realised that whatever the college ultimately, it depends on the sincerity of the student to make the most of it," admits Shyam Majumdar, a parent in his late forties.

A more understanding mother, Sheila Fernandes asserts, "I've put no pressures, on my daughter. If she manages to get into an appreciably good college it would do. As she wants to go for medicine, what'll count is her performance at H.S.C."

Strongly resenting such notions of prestige and empty status attached to admissions in esteemed colleges, Prof. Ram Joshi queries, "why is a particular college the best? How can you say that? Does the college in question have all Ph.D's as their faculty members? Are they all engaged in research? Are they professors par excellence? What is it? I can't understand why parents

have to be so vain, and thereby add to the mental tension of the students."

But parents are a guiding force. At times even a misleading one. In this day and age of crass commercialisation, what counts is your pay packet. Success is measured in terms of money you make and the child then becomes 'Productive'. Most parents under severe economic stress eagerly wait for such 'productivity'. With engineering and medical professions' almost saturated, the accent is on Chartered commerce. Company Accountants, Costing, Secretaries, Officer. Establishment Account Assistants and other allied administrative jobs, most parents feel are easier avenues to more lucrative jobs.

Bemoaning such a trend, Principal Pradhan remarks, "as I've already told you last year, around 55,000 students opted for commerce. Now how many are going to get expected jobs, not all are clever enough to become C.A's or C.S's. So what happens ultimately, a glut of B. Com graduates re-



sulting in further unemployment."

Sunil Bhatnagar has scored 93% at HSC this year and has applied for medicine. But this seventeen-vear-old lad has a very realistic outlook. He says, if I get into one of the Bombay colleges fine, otherwise I am not keen on going to mofussil areas or Manipal, since there's no one to look after my ailing parents. Too much of God damn prestige is attached to engineering and medical professions. There are hardly any good jobs for degree engineers, with doctors taking to the streets, screaming for a hike in salaries, indulging in flesh trade, where has all that talk of nobility and service disappeared? If worse comes to worse, I'll settle for commerce."

There are many young dejected Sunils out there. In response to such discontent, Principal S. Modak informs. "you see it is quite often such disillusioned students, who opt for Commerce, so closing at 80% or 85% then at Sydenham should not be all that eye-brow raising. Isn't it?...

per reports, the As scramble for arts and commerce courses in mofussil areas and other important cities of Maharashtra like Aurangabad, Nagpur, Pune etc is almost on par unlike Bombay with science obviously in the driver's seat. But life there is not as hectic as the megapolis of Bombay. Commuting becomes the biggest headache consuming a large chunk of a student's time.

To this Kamalini Bhansali suggests, "I think parents and students must try and settle for colleges in their vicinity. That could help them save on commuting time, allowing them to take part in extra-curricular activities for all-round development."

"I think this 'close-by' concept is more applicable to school-going kids. Why should the grown-up collegians be pampered? If they can go from Girgaum to Goregaon to see a movie, why not attend college?" queries Ram Joshi.

"Leave aside area, my parents want me to join a college of their choice.

And that college doesn't offer my favourite subject sociology at F.Y.B.A. level," complains Vinita Sukhtankar, who's passed H.S.C. with a first class.

### INFRASTRUCTURAL CONSTRAINTS

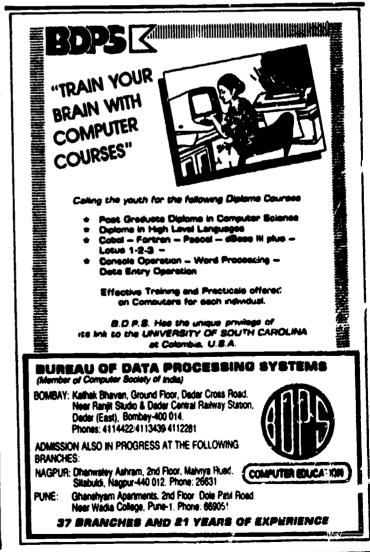
In a city like Bombay space is the biggest constraint. With growing number of children taking to college studies, the coleges have overshot their intake capacities, specially for science faculty. The same cannot be said about commerce since many colleges have sprung up to cater to a craze for graduation in commerce

"That's because putting up an institute for commerce or management courses doesn't require a very big investment as there are no lab expenses to be incurred, "points out

Principal Apte of SIES college run by the South Indian Education Society, an academic body that has recently opened a new college for commerce, where they intend to start full-time management courses too.

But the worst hit are the existing science colleges, burdened and pushed by the state government to increase the existing capacity.

Both Principal Apte and Principal Pradhan seem quite unhappy with such a situation. They claim, "we have hundred students in first division and eighty each in subsequent divisions. Now we're told to increase the number from 80 to 100. It is physically impossible; no lab space and that would result in suffering for the students."



UPBEAT JULY 1989 25



"I think it's unfair. By compelling colleges to do so, they'll not be able to do justice to their students. This could even streamline their reputation. But on the other hand, when it comes to Arts and Commerce, a collega mustn't overcrowd admissions at the first vear junior college level. For it is often seen that a college which commits such a folly is at times unable to admit its own students at third year B.Com level,"observes Prof. Joshi.

When we speak of in-

creasing infrastructure, the fundamental point is that of finance. Education, which has recalled stepmotherly treatment has still remained a neglected aspect for the state government.

Says S. Ramanathan, vice-principal, SIES college, "unlike U.S.A. or U.K. colleges here don't get endowments. Noither do they enjoy total autonomy. Even if each were to have an entrance test like IIT's, JEE, it would incur additional costs. Thereby, perhaps we could scan

the applicants better and—gauge the depth of each student but all that would mean extra financial burden for the colleges."

"While putting up the new commerce college, we realised that costs have shot up. We've paid Rs. 1600 for a one-piece desk-bench with sitting capacity for three students. Can you imagine the costs involved in putting up an educational institution?" argues Principal Apte of S.I.E.S. college. On the question of tuition fees charged by the col-

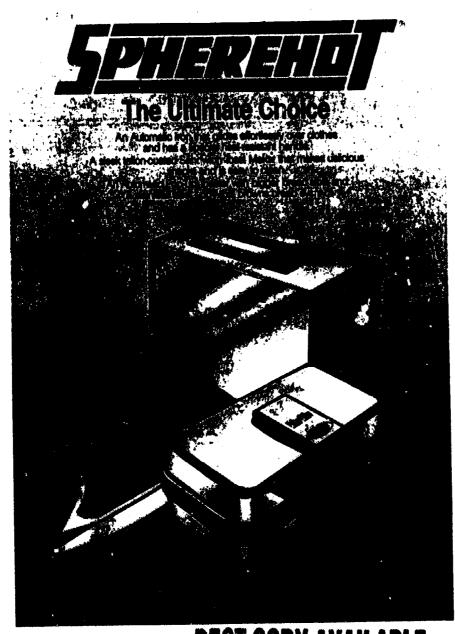
leges, Prof. Ram Joshi comes down heavily. "I don't see any reason why degree college education should be subsidised. It is precisely because of these reasons that both parents and students take things easy. Paying Rs. 500 per year, the student just whiles away his time. It's like paying to have five years of fun. Nonsense!"

He adds agitatedly "if students want to play political heroes, general secretaries, have fun with girls, let them pay more for it. Let the parents feel the pinch. Let them feel that they are making an investment. In U.S.A. at a place like Harvard University a student pays around \$16,000 for a ninemonths semester. And, mind you, most have to learn and earn as parents there are not very suppor-

Against all odds, U.G.C. and Department of Electronics have under the aegis of S.N.D.T. University planned to start in the coming academic year a master's degree in Computer Application, S.N.D.T. a name that has served the cause of women's education over the decades will now have an Institute of Technology For Women offering degree level courses. So we shall now have IIT's 'for gals only'!.

powers-that-be The must sit up and take notice. Parents must break their notional rigidities. And students must treat college classrooms with a lot more respect. If admissions entail a time full of headaches and hearmore taches, all the reason a student should make the best of it once he walks into the precincts of his 'favourite' college or institution.

NAKUL BHAGVAT.



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Aim: What do teenagers do for fun - after school and on weekends?

Procedure: Ask your students the following questions.

- 1. What are your favorite sports?
- 2. What are the most popular movies now?
- 3. How much television do you watch each day?
- 4. What are your favorite foods? music?
- 5. Do you work after school?

(Put their answers in outline form on the left side of the board.)

Next, ask your American students how they think middle and upper class teenagers in India would answer the same questions.

(Put these answers in the middle of the board.)

Then, put the following answers on the right side of the board. These answers were given by a cross section of students aged 14-18 in India.

- 1. Cricket and soccer are the most popular sports. Tennis, volleyball, basketball, and softball are also played.
- 2. Both Indian and American movies are watched. (Indian movies are about 3 hours long and have a lot of music, dancing, romance, and action all together in a simple plot with a happy ending. American movies are often up-to-date and watched on VCR machines - "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade" was available on videocassette one month after it opened up in American movie theaters.)
- 3. 30-60 minutes each day. Definitely no more than an hour.
- 4. Favorite foods include pizza, hamburgers, and hot dogs. [See the enclosed menu from Big Max.] Soft drinks include Campa Cola, Limca (like 7 Up), and Gold Spot (orange soda). Indian food is also popular. Favorite music includes Madonna, Michael Jackson, and George Michael. Indian rock music like "Hawa, Hawa" by Hassan is also popular. Girls also learn traditional dancing.
- 5. Students did not have jobs after school or on weekends.



[Enclosed material includes the cover of "Upbeat" magazine, Fashion Kaleidoscope, Music Scene, Videowatch, and local Indian T.V. and movie listings.]

Summary: Did any of the Indian answers surprise you?

Why?

With your students, analyze the similarities and differences

between all the answers on the board.



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JULY 1989 RS 8

MAGAZINE FÖR THE YOUTH

BLOW-UP OF KYLIE MINOGUE

Bewar reart ailments on rise!

Sex & the Seasons

Admission Syndrome

At the Cannes Festival

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FASSAN HAWA SWEEPS BOMBAY

CELECOS SERVICES WALL SHOW THE STATE OF THE STAT GLAD RAGS sinner Cion August Size Unli

> Straight out of 'Vogue' dots, the new craze all ever the world has finally come to India. Sizes Unlimited, a new hi-fashion houtique at Khar, tries to keep one step ahead of others. Seen in this lyc. are loose-cropped invesers with matching Nouse sold as a set, which is comfortable and smart ideal for lounging

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the first day of coll





# ENTERTAINME

## THE CANNIBALS SET FOR A LONG RUN AT THE TOP

he Fine Young Canpushed nibals Madonna off the top slot to grab their first No. 1. The album took top honours all of seven weeks after their single 'She Drives Me Crazy' did the same. The trio seems set for a long run on top with another single 'Good Thing' heading for the top

Bette Midler also got the first No. 1 of her career with 'Wind Beneath My Wings' from the Beaches soundtrack. It must have been a proud moment for her. After all she did hit the charts for the first time over 16 years

Madonna could well remain top three for some time and could even get another look from the The second pinnacle. single 'Express Yourself' is scooting up the charts.

Bobby Brown has become one of the most successful solo artistes after leaving a group. His album has now sold over four million. Brown is making yet another impact on the singles charts with 'On Our Own' from Ghostbusters 2.

Petty's first move away

from the Heartbreakers have proved to be successful. It's his highest charting album in some

John Cougar Mellencamp gets his fifth successive album into the top ten. But the most satisfying of all the achievements belong to The Cult, teen group New Kids On The Block and Paula Abdul, all of whom came out of left field to blast the charts.

Stevie Nicks leaves Fleetwood Mac to get to 'The Other Side Of The Mirror'. Will she be able to see the top ten? The Doobie Brothers have

five songs from the movie and a duet with Sheena Easton which is not in the film.

Townshend's Pete album 'The Iron Man' based on a fairy tale has two songs performed by The Who.

n the most recent certifications by the Re-Industry cording Association of America, Bon Jovi got past the five million mark with 'New Jersey'. This makes them the fourth group to have two successive albums going past the five million mark in the US. 'Slippery When Wet' has sold eight million. The other groups to achieve this distinction are Def Leppard, Fleetwood Mac and Simon and Garfunkel.

Bobby Brown's sales of four million for "Don't Be Cruel" makes him the second most successful group leader who left to seek fame on his own. The winner is George Michael moved "Faic. whose seven million.

Madcana has topped the two million mark with "Like A Prayer". The single sold a million.

Rap star Tone-Loc also got to two million with his album "Loc-ed After Dark". His single "Funky Cold Medina" also went platinum following the path of his first, "Wild Thing"

Metallica whose album "And Justice For All" is long awaited from Music India earned platinum for their 1984 album "Ride Five Lightning". The years isn't much when compared to Bob Seger's "Beautiful Loser" and Jackson Browne's "For Everyman" and "Late For The Sky", all of which took over ten years for selling million their status.

N.P.

Madonna reunited and if 'Cycles' do

US TOP TEN

1. The Raw And The Cooked - Fine Young Cannibals

2. Beaches — Soundtrack

3. Like A Prayer — Madonna 4. Don't Be Cruel — Bobby Brown 5. G N' R Lies — Guns 'N' Roses

6. Forever Your Girl — Paula Abdul 7. Full Moon Fever -- Tom Petty

8. Hangin' Tough - New Kids On The Block 9. Big Daddy — John Cougar Mellencamp 10. Sonic Temple — The Cult

have another. Of the albums slated for release it will be interesting to see whether Paul McCartney's 'Flowers In The Dirt' make his career

what they are expected to

do, the band who had

eight consecutive albums

from 1973 to 1980, should

bloom once more. Prince will have an album of nine songs in spired by 'Batman' with

20

#### **NEW ALBUMS**

## ■ WHO?/TONY! TONI! TONE! (MIL)

This black trio turns in funky dance grooves that latch on immediately. The pump shoots off with 'Born Not To Know' and moves on to '261.5' and 'For The Love Of You'. There are some deft harmonies on 'Little Walter' all of which go to make this an interesting album.

## ■ GREATEST HITS VOL 2/EAGLES (Magnasound)

A nice sampling of some pop nuggets from one of the most accessible bands of the seventies. The classic "Hotel California", "New Kid In Town" are in here as well as "Heartache Tonight" and "The Sad Cafe". The pleasant and the sad, both make their impact.

## ■ SUPER ORIGINAL HITS/VARIOUS (Magnasound)

This compilation pulls in some great tracks and some that are unfamiliar. The former came in the sparkling 'Little Lies'

from Fleetwood Mac, the No. 1 ballad 'Always' from Atlantic Starr and the pop gem 'Only In My Dreams' from Debbie Gibson. The latter include 'Surfin' Bird' by The Trashmen, 'Almaz' which is pretty okay by Randy Crawford and 'Ticket To The Tropics' by Gerard Joling.

#### ■ HANGIN' TOUGH/ NEW KIDS ON THE BLOCK (CBS)

This quintet was the first teen group to have three top ten singles off one album. Listening to the feeling ballad 'Please Don't Go Girl', the swirling 'You Got It (The Right Stuff)' and the emotional 'I'll Be Loving You (Forever)', it isn't difficult to see why. The rest of the songs are effective as well, especially the funk drenched title cut and the snappy 'Hold On'.

#### ■ VIVID/LIVING COL-OUR (CBS)

Hard rock fired by the in-





cendiary but nevertheless imaginative guitarist Vernon Reid makes its way through a colourful collection of socking songs. "Cult Of Personality", which hit the US top ten has an innate sense of feeling, 'Open Letter (To A LANDLORD) gets the blues before rock takes over and 'Broken Hearts' heralds a warm feeling. A million selling album which wraps up the works real well.

## DYLAN AND THE DEAD/BOB DYLAN AND THE GRATEFUL DEAD (CBS)

Dylan and the Dead toured together in 1987. Out of those times comes this package of nine songs. Dylan is the main protagonist here, the Dead stay in the background, content to add their harmonies. The master of the nasal sneer reworks his hits, which come in the shape of 'All Along The

Watchtower', 'Queen Jane Approximately', 'Slow Train' and six others.

#### ■ REG STRIKES BACK/ ELTON JOHN (MIL)

Elton does, with his most accessible songs in quite some time. Feeling the flush of his inspiration are his smash single "I Don't Wanna Go On With You Like That", the one-two punch he finds in the "Town Of Plenty", the sneering "Poor Cow" and his view of vanishing dreams and questionable social values on 'Goodbye Marlon Brando'. It's a nice one, yes.

#### ■ LOVEBIRD/MAX GREGER (MIL)

For those who love instrumentals Greger does his thing with his saxophone that blows lithe lines. Have an easy time then as he coasts along with 'Release Me' and 'To Know Him Is To Love Him' among others.

N.P.

## VIDEOWATCH EN

xploitation is the name of the game. The rat-race, we find ourselves in, sees money as the best yardstick for success. Whether the glamorous ad biz, the starry showbiz, the merciless mag biz, or climbing up the corporate ladder, exploitation of mind, money and body has become rampant.

Of a mother eager to exploit the exceptional talent of her son to pay back her debts. Of a piano teacher who exploits the smallest weakness of her pupils to satisfy her John idiosyncracies. 'Msdeme Schlesinger's Sousatzka', brings out the strains of exploitation in a manner. In subtle director's British the Shabana latest effort. Azmi plays Sushila Sen, a Indian London-based mother and Shirley Maclaine as Madame Sousatzka. Madame Sousatzka takes centre-stage. A passionate piano teacher of repute, she's a mixture of Selfopposites. eccentric. opinionated. egoistic and at times loving and affectionate. And Schlesinger loves to have characters with strong shades of grey.

Many believe she's an ageing teacher who's gone cuckoo. And the madame believes in teaching her students not only the piano but also the ways of life and in doing so becomes overpossessive, giving rise to vicious rumours that she falls in love with her handsome teenage students.

Manik (Navin Chowdhry), is Sushila's 15-year-old charismatic, budding pianist son. Sushila slogs and even incurs debts to fulfil the dream of seeing Manik blossom into a famous concert pianist. And Sousatzka gets a fresh student. Soon

the teacher-pupil relationship takes the expected course. And Sushila is furning mad. Shabana Azmi, the champion of human rights, at home, is seen scratming for her right as a mother. Sushila feels it's high time Manik plays for the London Symphony and help clear her debts. Sousatzka finds the whole idea too cheap and selfish.

Manik, the cute talented kid is torn between the two, his teacher and the mother. More so when they get at each other's necks, like warring cats. Manik, however, gets a break as he's offered to play for the London Symphony Orchestra. The intense musician agrees to play without a 'go-ahead' from Sousatzka, and win accolades on his debut performance, which is also the climax of the film.

vin Chowdhry as is the most Marrik pleasant thing in the flick. Shabana is no great shakes, as Sushila's character leaves little room for histrionics. Wonder what made Schlesinger give an Asian (Indian) twist to the story. Shirley Maclaine as Sousatzka is a scene-stealer. The 'Irma' of the sixties is as endearing as ever in yet another impeccable performance as the demanding pianoteacher. The movie has the Schlesinger touch, but it's no match to his earlier, talked about movies like Midnight Cowboy ('69) and Sunday, Bloody Sunday ('71).

A small, simple film, making for battle of wits drama, Madame Sousatzka should prove a delight for piano buffs. As the kid hero, Manik rolls his fingers passionately on the piano and you would feel there's another Bach, Beethoven, Strauss in the making.

CHARLES BRONSON

KITTLE

ENDRINNEN SLIR IECTS

ur next pick also sees two women at the heart of all action, one taking the other for a ride in Mike Nichols' 'Working Girl'.

Tess McGill (Melanie Griffiths) is a 30-year-old 9-to-5 gal, who after having slogged for five years in a night school for a degree is eager to ascend the ladder. corporate Although Tess is a bright, employee competent brimming with ideas, she's compelled to chuck her first job as the 'Boss' cares more for her looks than her business ideas. Tess gets another job, with a lady boss.

Little did she know she's landed from a frying pan into the fire. Catherine Parker (Sigourney Weaver), Tess' naw boss, a year younger to her is a crafty, egoistic female who loves to hog all the credit for Tess' ideas and business strategies. Soon Tess realises she's being exploited.

But Tess doesn't take it lying down. Catherine has a skiing mishap, and is lying in the hospital with broken bones. And Tess.

her secretary, takes over as Catherine and strikes a \$68.5 million worth deal for the company, Trask Industries. She's supported in this great challenge by Jack Trainer (Harrison Ford), Catherine's heart-throb, who's fallen flat for Tess and her business acumen, restoring, in the bargain, Tess' stormy love life.

All Tess wanted is a good break in life, and recognition that all along eluded her as she kept bumping into 'wrong' bosses.

Mike Nichols' 'Working Girl', though it has a feminist theme is not just Tess' story. It could be any slogger's saga, who are pushed too far and are crying for justice.

Of aims and aspirations, headaches and heartaches, Tess could just be as harassed as the working gal next door. 'Working Girl' makes a very timely comment on the lack of ethics in higher places in the corporate sector (or for that matter in any profession).

Melanie Griffiths as Tess earns a nomination and also a lot of sympathy



as the 'exploited' employee. Sigourney Weaver, nominated for her role in 'Gorillas In The Mist' and 'Working Girl', this year fails to clinch an Oscar, but proves her versatility once again. But Harrison Ford, the 'Indiana Jones', looks less 'Frantic', and more lost than a bull in a China shop, playing Jack Trainer.

xploitation is of many sorts. The worst is when a brother wants to cash in on the unusual mental powers of his re-

tarded brother for selfish monetary gains.

Barry Levinson's 'The Rain Man' is such a story of two brothers, Charlie (Tom Cruise) and his older brother Raymond (Dustin Hoffman)

tin Hoffman).

Charlie is a brach, extravagant kid, living a fast life. Quite obviously Charlie's father leaves the handsome \$3 million fortune for Raymond. On learning of such inheritance from his father's best pal. Charlie gets Raymond out of the 'institution', with the selfish motive of winning his

mind-boggling powers of prediction and calculation. Gradually, Charlie learns to care for Raymond but his bout of affection comes a bit too late as the court orders Raymond to return to the institution.

Movies about physical deformities. (The Elephant Man, Mask) or mental retardation, (One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest, Charlie) have made for a touching cinematic experience. 'The Rain Man' is no exception. Dustin Hoffman, the star of news-making movies like 'Midnight Cowboy', 'All The President's Men', 'Tootsie' and now 'The Rain Man', puts in yet another soul-stirring performance as the lost and lonely Raymond, which he bagged the coveted Best Actor Oscar, this year.

f eve-teasing, physical abuse of the fair sex, and much: worse child prostitution, 'Kinjite', Charles Bronson's latest starrer makes for some thought-provoking viewing.

The craggy-looking Bronson plays a New York cop (what else!), social evils from our society, 'Kinjite' is a must-see.

s we round up for the month, exploitation takes a terrifying turn in, 'Monkey Shines', a spine-chilling thriller.

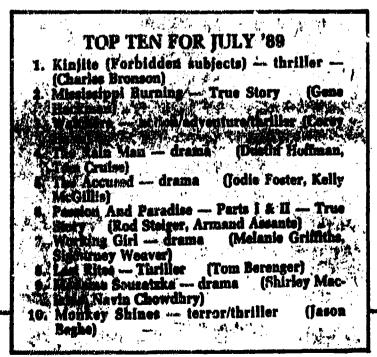
'Helping Hands', is an American organisation which experiments with monkeys, training them to serve the disabled. Alan, a young athlete after a near fatal accident, becomes handicapped and accepts a monkey for a companion-cum-helper. Soon the two share a fancastic, almost telepathic rapport. But the drugs tried out on Alan's pet monkey backfire, turning the (female)monkey into a monster.

See how this intelligent animal exploits a helpless, handicapped person to the fullest and watch the nerve-shattering climax of this very terrifying bizarre flick. Quite in the genre of the recently reviewed 'Watchers', 'Monkey Shines' is not for the weak-hearted.

**NAKUL BHAGVAT** 

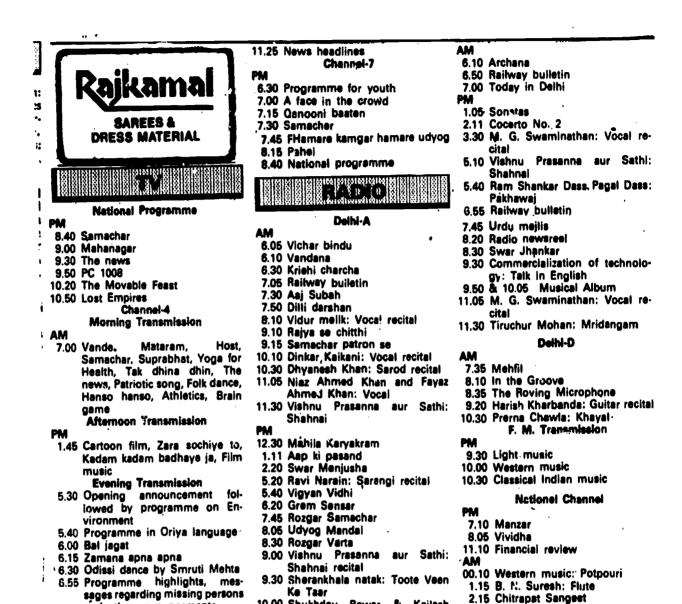
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**UPBEAT JULY 1989 57** 









9.30 Sherankhala natak: Toote Veen

Deihi-B

Ke Taer

10.00 Shukhdev Pawar Pawar: Vocal recital

11.10 Purani Filmon Se

and other announcements

7.30 Sanrakshan upbhokta ka

7.45 Vartman ka Aabhishab: Play

7.00 Krishi darshan

1.15 B. N. Suresh: Flute

5.00 Bhakti Sangeet

2.15 Chitrapat Sangeet 4.00 1. Asad Ali Khan: Rudra Veena; 2. Badi Moti Bai: Vocal

## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

6-30 & 9-30 p.m. MINE BHE INSAAN HANT ··· (Hindi)

Last 2 Snows 9-30 & 11 a.m. KAHNE RADHA (A) (Tamil)

From Friday 7th July, 1929 Delly 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. AAKHRI GEULAM (Hed)

> 9-30 & 11 a.m. TEXAS DETOUR (A) (Eng.)

OPENING TOMORROW: Dally 4 Shows



11 A.M. -- DJANGO (A)

2nd HOUSE PULL WEEK et : PLAZA • JUBILEE DHARAMPALACE (Holds) DAILY 4 SHOWS



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and GRAND WEEK ODSON = MOTI = SHOBHA CHANDENLOK = JYOTI DAILY 4 SHOWS (A) -



PARAS & ALANKAR SONIA • APSARA VASANT (G. Bad) DAILY 4 SHOWS

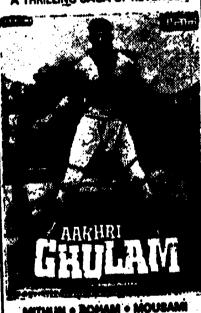


• DHAMMENDRA : GOVINDA : AMRITA SINGH : SONAM : ANUPAM ICHER

GRAND OPENING - 7TH JULY

at: PLAZA + KUMAR NATRAJ + AAKASH BATRA + ALANKAR ARCHNA + KAMAL + ? ? RADHUPALACE KAVITA (Loni) NAVRANG (G. Bed)

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VISHAL Delty.4 Shows

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Anii Kapoor • Meenakshi

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#### PREM PRATIGYAA

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Also : SANJAY (Agra). FILMISTAN (Moorut), PRABHA (Berelly)



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Doned 26-0-00 E ON PM 7th JULY C.C. NO. 1246(A) WORLD PRESIDENT

et : ODEON - GOLCHA - PALACE - LIBERTY - IMLAN - AJANTA PARAS - SANGAM - ALPHA - SWARM - DEVCHITRALOK (Loni Bor DHARAMPALACE (Noide) - URVASHI (G. Bad) DALY - SHOWS,—ROOK SEATS IN ADVANCE



BEST CUPY AVAILABLE

Aim: What are dating and marriage like in India today?

Procedure: Ask your students the following questions.

- 1. How often do you go out on dates?
- 2. Where do you go?
- 3. How does one select a marriage partner in the United States?

Next, hand out copies of the [enclosed] Matchmakers column from the Indian newspaper. That, of course, is one way to get married in India. There is also the arranged marriage, the traditional way where often the couple never met before the marriage ceremony. But what do middle and upper class teenagers do in India today?

Here are some typical answers:

- 1. Teenage boys and girls in modern urban India do go out together but usually in groups.
- They most often go to movies, fast food restaurants, or on picnics. And, of course, there are parties where they do dance and listen to popular music.
- 3. Kissing, holding hands, or any other similar display of affection is simply not done in public.
- 4. Most marriages are still arranged (though many are not), but there have been changes. The young couple today is given time to meet and to get to know each other. They may even refuse to marry if the other person is not to their liking.
- 5. What they could not understand about life in America was why young people there leave home to live on their own (particularly girls) before getting married.

Summary: What are the advantages to the American system?
What are the advantages to the Indian system?
Why do you think the Indian teenagers have a hard time understanding why young Americans want to leave home and be on their own?





# MAICH MAKERS

#### **DRIDES WANTED**

ALLIANCE invited for Gove ed Paighal Neir 29/175/ 2000 from Govt undertaking yed girls in Delhi. Box #2004 India Express, New Dally 2.

6124/BA/C

SEAUTIFUL status giri for Area Guralith boy B.Com 27/ 86 pleasing personality flouroling business income five figase monthly owns one kanal and hothi and shope. Box CCH-SE CO IE CHD.

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RADHASWAMY A Brahmin boy 25-5"5" Bank employed Im Amritsar seeks employed git. Trying to settle in Dethi. Me no ber. Box No. IE 1906. Inden Express, New Delhi-2. C-2175/89

WANTED bride preferably B.Ed. for Rannada Madhwa Srivasta by 165/30 junior officer in ibur. Write to Box No. 1929. Son Express, New Delhi-110002

**WANTED** educated vagetaries gifel same caste for Kanykubji Balmin Upmanyu Manglik BA, 28 years, 5'6"/1500, Central Govt, employee. Box \$ 1849, Indian Express, New

WANTED feir good leeking demesticated lyer girl ground 230 for a lyer boy 36/175 Neundanyo Gothram employed in Gulf. Write Box No. C-6014, Indian Express, Narimon Point, Berrioy-400 '21.

MATCH preferably from medical gretasion for American citizen Ah doctor bochelor 170/40 leals much younger girls merits ently consideration marriage ofter lects verification either side. details first instance Box No.1907, Indian Express, New Dubi-110002.

MATCH for Punjabi Khanne 45, ERICION E 1949, MANCH Full Text Provided by ERIC Delby 2.

#### **BRIDES WANTED**

WANTED fereign citizen girl fer handsome Hindu Khatri boy 24, 6' B.A. basic computer fived some time in Banakak. Write overage also Box No. CCH-4501, Co. IE CHD.

**WANTED Anthra Brokenia Delhi** employed girl for govt. employed groom 32/172 cms. M.Sc./technical assistant 2500/

Vishakna/Velanadu \* ect no bor Box IE 186' Express, New Delhi

37 years community development worker in training and communications as a freelancer looking for an independent confident bride. Box No. 8891-C, Indian Express; Madros-600 002.

26/176 Meherushtrien Hindu Brandari handsome master of computer science engineer in USA invites correspondence with horoscope from professionally qualified cultured good looking girl below 23 years. Write Box No. C-6056, Indian Express, Bombay-21. Norimon Point,

SINDHI suitable match for boy 30/170/3000 p.m. employed Ltd. concern graduate. Required Govr. Bank employed marriage. Box IE 1857, Indian Express, New Delhi-2:

SUNNI Muslim, green card holder, industrial engineer employed in USA very smart, tall, fair boy seeks alliance from very fair beautiful, slim, graduate Sunni Muslim ald from high official family, immigrant girl preferred. Contact Box No. 3712, Indian Express, Bangalore-1.

CORESPONDENCE Invited from educated Christian girls (Pentecostal preferred) for handsome 27/5'-7" fair honour- Modros-2. able American university graduate aircraft systems engineer, competitive salary wall settled U.S.A. citizen. Apply with photograph direct to Mr Barclay No. 1 Abhinev Apertment near Navyug College, Civil Lines, Jabalour-482001.

er. '-h for Guralkh

#### BRIDES WANTED

PUNUASI Aurora handsome boy 26/171 graduate well settled garment manufacturer girl mafor consideration, early marriage. Apply Box No. C-6007, Indian Express, Narimon Point. Bombay-400 021

KIRTI 806

RAMGARHIA Sikh cleen shaven army medical corps captain (27/171) seeks alliance from fair beautiful preferably medico girl, father class-I officer, only brother army captain. Box IE-1920, Indian Express, Jew Delhi-110002.

POST-Greduate, industrialist. vegetarian 40/155, needs Brahmin graduate/under graduate poor, fair bride of any sect. Box No. '8874, Indian Express, Modras-600 002.

RESPECTABLE Gursikh widower in late forties with independent encumberances well settled businessman with all amenities of life financially sound is look-Ing for a life companion without issues with pleasing personality well cultured and good looking apply giving details to Box No. IE-1942, Indian Express. Delhi.

REDDY doctor 27/178 cm MBBS handsome boy from respectable Madras based family doing post-graduation in MS (General Surgery) Invites -alliances from educated, fair, good looking girls of respect-able families. Boy leaving for-England for FRCS in 1990. Reply Box No. 8919-C, Indian Express, Madras-2.

SEN Gunthe Mudelier brides invited from decent, well settled family for groom 34/B.Com/ 178/2000 BHEL Trichy. Please reply with horoscope to Box No. C-8902, Indian Express,

SYRIAN Christian lecturer 33/ 163, State Govt. employee invites suitable alliance from any Christian community. Box No. C-8695, Indian Express. Madras-2.

SENGUNTHAR Mudelier Mele (B.A.) LIC agent coming Rs. 3000y-P.M. Ar.

#### **GROOMS WANTED**

**SOLICITS** attience for postgraduate Punjabi Khatri ciri with fair complexion 24/161 cms. Write Box IE-2047, Indian Express. New Delhi.

KERALITE Neir girl graduata 29/160 fair complexion covt service seeks suitable alliance. Box IE-2025, Indian Express, New Delhi-2.

KAYASTHA metch for feli Nigam girl 30/150 MA/BTC having teaching experience father gazetted officer central govt. employed preferred. Decent marriage. Box IE, 2054, Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

**GURSIKH** match for Sith Khatri Rawalpindi girl 23/1-2/ 165 Convent B.Sc. Computer Science B.Ed belongs well settied business family. Box IE-2053, Indian Express, New Delhi-2.

620/C-IEJS

IAE/ IRE/ IPS/ Doctors/ Engineers/ top businessman Hindu-Sikh matches for Arora/ Remagnifia pretty convent girls 20-24 5'3" status family. Correspond-Star-Style Beauty Parlour Institute J-137, Rajouri, Delhi-110027

MATCH for two Gaur Brahmin girls, visiting India. Canadian immigrant age 25, 22, preferance Engineer willing to migrate to Canada. Box IE-2030, Indian Express, New Delhi-2.

6167/C

JAT Hindu suitable match for service bificers tall and beautiful daughter avoid Guiras belyan and Tomer. Box IE-2033, Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

6162/C

**GROOMS WANTED** 

**ALLIANCE** for Thengelei Bheredweis M.Sc. girl, Assistant Secretariat, Delhi, 24/2100. father Central Officer. Box 2020. Indian Express. New Delhi-110002.

SUITABLE metch for 22year, gradulate Kayastha girt. height 156 cms, slim, wheatish complexion, early decent marriage. Box IE-2021, Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

GURSIKH match for Gurgeon based beautiful, fair, lively homely, B.A.L.L.B. non-practicing Arora girl, 151/23-3/4, Box IE 2049, Indian Express, New Delhi-2.

6158/C/89

MENON girl graduate 25/ 162, slim, fair, homely proposals invited well-settled good family. boys parents with Thalakkuri details. Box 2031, Indian Express. New Delhi-110002.

6160/C ·

**ALLIANCE invited for Kera**lite Jacobite Christian girl 29/ 1300/162, Accounts Assit. reputed concern. Box IE 2032, Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

**EMPLOYED** match for Puniabi Brahmin bank employee slim and fair 27 yrs 168 cm Rs 1950/- Box IE-2041 Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

SUMM Muslim Delhi besed

doctor, engineer, Govt/public/ private sector officer for convent educated permanent lecturer 25/160 good looking well accomplished. Parents both officers Box-1983, Indian Express, New Delhi-110002. .

BANGOGAIC

HANDSOME IAS IPS doctors Angineers bank officers gazet- n

#### **GROOMS WANTED**

ALLIANCE for Bombay based Tamil Hindu Adidravida girl age 30 SSC and diploma in Karnatic music (vocal) good looking homely girl. Well settled boys up to 35 may apply caste no bor. Write to Box No.C5997. Indian Express, Nariman Paint, Bombay-400 021.

MATCH for Agerwal homely talented girl studyinglow public school educated 23/160 status family decent early marriage. Box No. C-6055, Indian Express, Narimon Point, Bombay-

MALABAR Thiyye middle class 27/152/M.Com. Lecturer in Banaslore seeks alliance from purents. Contact Box No. 3726, Indian Express, Banga-lore-560 001.

MARATHA bechelor tall well educated settled in career having own flat in Bombay, age not exceeding 33 for employed Maratha post graduate girl 29/ 162/3000. Reply Box No. C-5150, Indian Express, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.

MATCH require for Sexene sisters, graduate, slim, fair, colour fully trained dornestic work age thirty and twenty six Coste no bor Write Box No. C-5157. Indian Express, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.

NAIR girl post-graduate officer central service, presently based Bombey, 37/148/3700, good looking and young in appearance alliance invited from bachelors with compatible qualifications and position in service profession or business. Write Box No. C-5152, Indian Express, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.

NON Baredwaje Modhwe Smertha well qualified settled Brahmins for very fair post-graduate 79-160, Central School teacher, Bombay, Write Box No. C-4797, Indian Express, Narimon Point, Bombay-400 021.

NAIR airl B.Toch, 22 slim 158 employed computer software

#### **GROOMS WANTED**

WELL action match for 27/ 168 slim attractive, Punisbi Rejout (Luthra) girl, M.S.W., Góvi Service. Write Box (E-2066, indian Express, New Delhi-2.

**GURSICH** match for beautiful homely fair girl 30/167 charming features Science Graduate wears Spects Lens from respectable educated family. Box 2009 Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

**ALLIANCE** Invited from Khatri Pasi boy for matric, 25 veats, 158 cms, fair, homely girl, Write Box No. 2058 Indian Express, New Delhi-110002.

NORTH Meleber Thiyye girl good family 28 fair goodlooking officer government undertaking parents seek alliance. Box C-5966, Indian Express, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021.

NON-Keushika Tyenger greem for Bharani, 25/155, graduate girl, working as temporary teacher. Contact: Box No. 8889-C. Indian Express. Modros-2.

PARENTS of smart Nair girl of wheatish complexion 28/166 cms graduate, bank employed innocent divorces from north Malabar, settled in Bombay seeks suitable alliance from well settled Nair/Menon youths below 35 years. Write Box 6020, Indian Eugress, Nariman Point, Bambay-21. Noble D 000356 PROSPEROUS L

vited alliance for daughter plus 2 18/170 pleasant home loving Untarottadi Vedernal Srivatso parents of well settled boys below 26 correspond sub sects permissible alling grannle desirès early marriage. Write Box No. C-5995, Indian Express, Noriman Point, Barrben-21.

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for Bri govern poet 6 2026.

Aim: Who has the most problems - American or Indian teenagers?

Procedure: Ask your students the following questions.

- 1. What are the major problems facing teenagers today in the United States? (List them on the board.)
- 2. Do you think Indian teenagers face the same problems? Why or why not?

All Indian teenagers asked that same question - what problems do you have? - had trouble answering it. They came up with a very short list:

- 1. The examinations after Grade 10 & Grade 12.
- 2. Peer pressure. (For example, a few said that if you do not smoke or drink at a party you might be considered "boring.")

Why did Indian students have trouble answering that question?
[Hint: The Indian teenagers live in a much more controlled and protected environment. They have far less independence than their counterparts in the United States. The family will play a much bigger role in their life - in the schools attended, in choosing a future career, in the selection of a marriage partner.]

However, as can be seen from the [enclosed] copy of newspaper stories, India still has its share of serious problems involving teenagers.

Summary: Considering what we have just discussed, in which environment would you rather grow up? Why?



#### Two girls restored to parents

MADRAS, July 24. Two girls who ran away from their homes in neighbouring States and came to Madrae have been escorted back to their parents by the Ma-

dras Central Reliway police.

Karpakam (12) of Medepelayam in Bangalore, studying in the sixth standard, left home with Re. 200. She came away because she had not attended classes for a week and was afraid of facing her teachers. She was located in the Reilway platform by the women police and sent back home on Saturday.

Samilinies (10), a fifth standard student of Cuddapah district in Andhra Pradesh, came to Madras to try and act in films. She was taken back nome on Sunday.

## Suicide of youth still a mystery

By a Staff Reporter

IT'S almost a year since he committed suicide. But his parents still haven't reconciled themselves to the tragedy. Even today, his father is trying desperately to obtain an X-ray report which, he feels, can help "bring the culprits to book".

Mr Ashwani Chopra was an executive trainee with the India Tourism Development Corporation when he hanged himself on August 14, 1988. His friends and colleagues remember him as a brilliant and exuberant young man, "destined to go places".
"It was shocking. Even on the evening of August 13, he was very cheerful and there was no indication of things to come, says a trainee at the Qutab Hotel.

Then what prompted him to take such a drastic step?

If his father, Mr G, D. Chopra, is to be believed, then Ashwani was mentally disturbed after he was humiliated at the local police station on July 28, 1988,

His father alleges that one of his tenants had Ashwani beaten up by a "hired goon". This, he says, was the climax of a longdrawn out feud between the tenant and the landlord. The police took both Ashwani and the "assailant" to the police sta-tion. Later, 'they were sent under police escort to the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences. The doctor's report confirmed that Ashwani sustained injuries on his face and on the nape of his neck. An X-ray was

also taken but the report has been withheld from the parents. Mr Chopra contends that on returning to the police station, his son was handcuffed and forced to make a compromise with nis

This humiliation, mental torture and frustration, he says, was too much to bear. Besides, he feels that perhaps the stone thrown by the goon that hit Ashwani on the head also aggravated the matter. He alleged that the police had connived with the tenant and that the assault was premeditated.

Ever since, he has appealed to all concerned including the Prime Minister. But to little avail

The police version, of course, is quite different. The Station House Officer denied that Ashwani was handcuffed or harassed. He claimed that the two groups had compromised volunterily. Moreover, reasoned, there could have been other causes for the suicide. If he was so disturbed after the incident, why did he hang himself after almost 20 days?" they

The SHO also dismissed Mr Chopra's allegation that the police was in league with the tenant. "He wants us to get the house evicted and it's not within our powers to do that," he

Whatever the reason, the loss of a bright young man is palp-

### **Mother suspects** foul play in her son's death

**Express** News Service

AGRA, July 10 The mother of a shoe worker-cumsalesman, Mrs Kamla Rani, alleged that her son was murdered by his employers and did not die in a road accident.

Mrs Kamla Rani said that even after four months, the police had not started investigating the murder of

her son, Indra Kumar.

She alleged that the employers plotted to kill him as they did not want to pay his outstanding dues.

She also complained that the employers had warned her against pursuing the case or she would meet the

Giving details of the murder, Mrs Kamla Rani said her son was fetched from home by Jasveer Singh and Ram Indra Kumar, co-owners of a shoe establishment in Hing Ki Mandi, on the morning of February 25. They wanted to send him to Gwalior. She did not want him to go as he had not been paid his dues. But he was forced to leave. The next do the police informed her that her son had died in a road secident near Gopalpura village under Pindora police station of Agra district.

## Boy throws acid on school girl

NEW DELHI, August 3: At East Delbat tennesser sustained serious Definit teenager sustained serious burns when a boy, with whom she wastabt on talking terms during the past few days, threw heid on her, this

Savita, 17, of Krishna Nagar, was taken to Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Naraiyan Hospital, ware doctors said-that she was battling for life. Her entite right side, from her head down to her feet, had been badly burnt. The police said that Savita, a class X student was walking to her school in Krishna Nagar around 7.30 a.m. today, when the incident occurred. Two boys on a two-wheeler drove up to her and halted. The pillion-rider, later identified as Rakesh alias Babido, took out a vial of acid and

Bableto, took out a vial of acid and threw the contents at her. The boys then escaped.
The, police said that Savita and

debloo had known each other for quite some time. Recently they had an argument, and Savita had stopped

talking to him for the past few days.

A case of attempted murder was registered against Babloo, who was absconding till this evening. A massive manhunt was launched for the calprit.

